# WARNING TO FILIPINOS.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION MADE PUBLIC AT MANILA.

Gen. Otis Promulgates the Demand That the Filipines Shall Lay Down Their Arms -Reported Discovery of a Plot, in Which Aguinaldo Is Concerned, to Resist the United States Forces - Army Officials Confident That Gen. Otts's Forces Can Establish Order-The Filipino Congress Probably Now in Session at Malolos.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sen.

Manila, Jan. 4, 7 P. M.-A proclamtaion based on instructions sent by President Mc-Kinley by cable was issued by Gen. Otis, the military commander here, at 5 o'clock this evening.

The proclamation says it is the intention of the United States to draw from the Filipinos as much of the military force of the islands as is possible and to seek the establishment of the most liberal government, in which the Fillpinos will have as full representation as the mainte nance of law and order will permit.

No mention is made of the kind of govern ment that will be established, or the number of representatives the Filipinos will be allowed to have-two points on which the natives are extremely auxious for information.

The proclamation is also indefinite on other A demand is made that the Filipinos lay down their arms, but no date is set for them

Madrid, Jan. 4. - In refutation of the assump tion of some of the American newspapers that Hollo was surrendered to the insurgents in order to complicate the situation, it is pointed out that the Government, after the treaty of peace was signed, ordered the Spanish troopto evacuate the island as soon as possible in order to avoid further bloodshed, and also in order to conform to the desire expressed by the Americans

An ex-Prefect of one of the Philippine prov Inces declares that President McKinley's policy shows his complete ignorance of the situation. The Americans, he says, are now the victims of the support they gave to the insurgents.

He also says that the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents were horribly treated, more than 1,000 having died from the effects of maltreatment. In some cases monks were marched through the streets led by cords attached to rings in their noses

# AGUINALDO PLOTTING TROUBLE?

Despatches Received at Washington from Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-The existence of a plot to resist American authority, in which Aguinaldolis the moving spirit, has been made known to the Government in the despatches to the War Department from Major-Gen. Otis. To the knowledge of the discovery made by Gen. Otis the disappearance of Aguinaldo is attributed, and it is evident that he feared arrest; by the United States authorities. In a despatch received late last night from Gen. Otis, he said that he had located Aguinaldo. The whereabouts of the trouplesome Filipino chieftain is not disclosed by the officials here, but it appears to be certain that he is at Malolos, where the Filipino Parliament was to meet to-day, working up sentiment in favor of resisting the assertion of American authority in the Gen. Otia, in his despatches, has expressed

the utmost confidence in being able to cope with Aguinaldo's army should a conflict oc cur. He said that his force was large enough to meet any emergency. The sending by (ien. Otis of the First California Regiment to reinforce Gen. Miller at Iloilo is taken here as proof that the reports of the size of the Fillpino Army on the island of Luzon have been exaggerations. Officers who have seen the official despatches from Gen. Otis, but who do not acknowledge that they have based these estimates on anything that Gen. Oxis reported, say that Aguinaldo has not 30,000 men in his immediate command. They are positive of modern rifles. Gen. Otis has now at Mailla about 19,000 men. The insurgents suffered greatly in effective strength through the capture by Admiral Dewey of the steamer Abher with 4 000 stand of arms and ammunition for Aguinaldo on board. The reports to the War Department show that the followers of Aguinaldo at Hollo have about 3,000 stand of arms. When the First California Regiment reaches there Gen. Miller will have an equal number of American troops better armed than a majority of the insurgents. It is not denied here that Aguinaldo has plenty of men, but the War Department is counting as effective in the event of a clash only those who carry rifles. When a military official was asked to-day how many men Aguinaldo had the vicinity of Manila, he said: "It is pretty hard to tell where the army leaves off and the

The reason for his delay in promulgating the The reason for his delay in promulgating the proclamation telegraphed from Washington, in which the assertion of American control over the Philippines is announced, has been explained by Gen. Otis in a despatch to the War Debartment, received here last night or early this norming. Gen. Otis has been waiting for the meeting of the Filipinos assembly at Maloics, twenty miles from Manila, before giving qualicity to the proclamation. This paritament presumably met to-day, which over there is Thursday, the date mentioned by Gen. Otis as the time for the parliament to assemble. He said he had caused the translation of the proclamation into Spanish upd was printobts as the time for the parliament to assemble. He said he had caused the translation of the proclamation into Spanish and was printing copies of it, and these would be distributed at Malolos when the congress of the so-called independent Government convened. This move is regarded here as being shrewd. The announcement in the proclamation that the Philippines were under American control and government makes those who set up an independent government rebels against the authority of the United States, and as there are many Filipinos who desire to retain the "lendship of this country Assimaldo will probably find considerable opposition among the representatives on whom he depends for authority to resist the Americans.

Then, again, the provisions of the proclamation in repard to the administration of affairs in the Philippines are regarded as so liberal that the administration officials believe that the conservative element of the Filipino parliament will endeavor to turn the tide in favor of recognizing American authority, and may succeed in overthrowing the power of

parliament will endes vor to turn the tide in favor of recognizing American authority, and may succeed in overthrowing the power of Aguinaldo.

Gen. Otis intended to promulgate the proclamation at Manila at the same time that he distributed copies at Malolos, and he will send copies to all the principal places in the islands. He sent copies of the proclamation to Gen. Miller several days ago for distribution at Hollo, with instructions to issue them as soon as they were ceeived. The Administration believes that the proclamation has had a good effect on the Filipino leadors at Hollo.

It is probable that an attenut to arrest Aguinaldo will be made if he declines to obey the demand contained in the proclamation that the Filipinos lay down their arms and dishand within a reasonable time. Gen. Otis will hardly move immediately against Aguinaldo.

band within a reasonable time. Gen. Olis will hardly move immediately against Aguinalco, however, in view of his instructions to exhaust persuasion and to avoid a conflict if possible. Up to a late hour to-night no despatch had been received from Gen. Olis announcing the nomulgation of the proclamation to-day. Until such official notification comes codes of the proclamation will not be made public here.

here

The Navy Department heard from Admiral Rewer to-day, but declined to make public the contents of the telegram. It is understood that the message referred to the despatch of vessels; to the principal ports of the Philippines to announce the assertion of American authority.

## FIFR MILLIONS IN ONE DAY.

Great Business of the Equitable Life. The applications for life assurance received by the Equitable Life Assurance Society on the first business day of the new year amounted to over five million dollars, being the largest single day's business in the history of that company .- Adv.

### OUR FLAG IN CIENFUEGOS.

Cuban for Mayor and Spanish Civil Guards for Police. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

. Manger frage s

HAVANA, Jan. 4 .- Major W. P. Duzenberry ormally took possession of Clenfuegos yesterday afternoon. At half-past 5 o'clock the American flag was raised on the Town Hall and saluted with twenty-one guns. The Second Islinois Regiment is garrisoning the city Gen, Aguirre of the Spanish Army offered the services of the Spanish Civil Guards to Major Duzenberry for police duty and the offer war accepted. Padro Hernandez, a Cuban, was appointed Mayor. There has been no disturbance in the city.

When the American soldiers entered the palace of the Segundo Cabo they found in one of the rooms a blood-stained rope. The walls and floor were discolored with dark splotches which apparently were caused by blood. In quiries were made concerning the room and t was asserted that it had been the office of the military courts, where political prisoners were torrured to extort confessions from them Up to this afternoon 1,200 rifles have been seized in groceries and other small shops be

low's order prohibiting the carrying of arms is being strictly enforced. All the employees of the department of the Secretary to the Governor-General have been dismissed, there being nothing for them to do It has been decided to use the Capanas fort ress as a penitentiary. The city jail will remain in the building now used for that pur

longing to Spanish volunteers. Gen. Lud-

pose. Col. Mabry of the First Texas Regiment is ill with yellow fever. There are some cases of smallpox among

Gen. Lee's troops at Marianao. The receipts at the Custom House to-day amounted to only \$3,446. The average re-celpts have been \$15,000 daily. The falling off is ascribed to the fact that the merchants

are awaiting developments. Gen. Mario Menocal and his staff have re signed from the Cuban Army. They are desirous of securing employment under the American administration. Friction exists between Gen. Menocal and Gen. Gomez, due to the fact that Gen. Gomez promoted Gen. Betancourt, the Cuban chief in Matanzas, to the command of an army division, while he left Menocal in his old rank of a Brigadier-

### PROTESTS FROM SANTIAGO.

Cubans Hiss Gen. Brooke's Name-Gen, Wood Sails for Home.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 4.-At several Cuban massmeetings yesterday the action of Gen. Brooke in regard to the customs revenues of the province was discussed. The cessation of public improvements consequent upon the application of the customs revenues will, it was said, throw 10,000 Cubans out of employment.

Brigandage in the Guantanamo district has greatly increased. The Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held yesterday passed a resolution of protest to President McKinley against Gen. Brooke's order.

The Plaza this morning was filled with 'idle

At yesterday's meetings Gen. Brooke's name was hissed.

Postmaster Kempner received orders from Director of Posts Rathbone to close the Post Offices at Songo, Mayari and Bayamo, as only ommercial towns are to have a postal service Gen. Wood sailed for the United States to-day He expects to return here in two weeks. Gen. Ewers will be in command of the province in Gen. Wood's absence.

#### GLOOMY OUTLOOK IN FRANCE. The Bourse Depressed Despondency Over

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, Jan. 5.-The Paris correspondent of the Daily News sends a lugubrious despatch summarizing the outlook in France, where, it is declared, the year opens under gloomy aus-

despondency regarding the relations with Great Britain, France being persuaded that the Salisbury Government is determined to pick a quarrel with her. The Bourse is depressed Suez Canal shares have declined under the fear that the canal may be blocked. The sensitiveness of rentes is even more significant. Rentes says the writer, cannot in normal times be shaken unless the Minister of Finance chooses and the correspondent asks if the times are now abnormal.

Other despatches from Paris reflect a certain anxiety regarding the relations with Great Britain, especially in connection with the liffl culties in Newfoundland and Siam.

The Standard, commenting on these despatches, assures the French that their idea that the English are seeking a quarrel is a deusion, and says that nothing in the region of international polities would be greeted with greater enthusiasm by Englishmen than a setloment of all outstanding questions. It adds hat, given tactful statesmanship working on both sides in good faith, such a result would be easily attainable. In the case of Newfoundand, any negotiations that M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, may open or any reponse he makes to British communicaions will receive sympathetic attention There is little doubt that the royal commission hat was sent to Newfoundland last autumn convinced the Government that the existence of the French treaty rights were incompatible with the prosperity of the island, but England does not expect France to yield her rights for othing. Compensation can be found.

#### HAS THE CATANIA BEEN LOST? The Mesaba Stood by Her for Twenty-two Hours but Could Not Tow Her.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Jan. 4.-The Atlantic Transport line teamship Mesaba, from New York, before reported as having spoken the American steam ship Catania, from the Clyde for New York, disabled, arrived here to-day. She reports that when she sighted the Catania in latitude 48° north, longitude 38° west, the Catania's funnels were gone and her decks were being

went by the heavy seas.

The Catania signalled that she wanted to be wed, and the Mesaba attempted to do so. A boat was launched, which with great difficulty and danger got a line from the Catania, but was soon compelled to drop it as it was endan gering the lives of the boat's crew. As night was falling and the gale was increasing, the out was ordered to return to the Mesaba. Then the Catania set signals asking the lesaba not to abandon her. The latter replied steads not to standard her. The latter replied that she would not. The Catania displayed no signals during the night, and when day broke it was found that she had vanished. The Mesaha stood by her for twenty-two hours.

Three bodies have been washed ashore from the lishguard vessel that was wrecked off Penbrush Point resterdny. It is feared that all aboard the vessel were lost.

#### EARTHQUAKE IN CONSTANTINOPLE. in Early Morning Shock Awakens People-No Damage Done.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 4 .- A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 3 o'clock this morning. Many persons who were awakened by the shock ran into the streets, but as there was no recurrence of the disturbance they soon re-turned to their houses. No damage was done,

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages Are made at the farm in Southboro, Mass. Their success is owing to the choice materials and the heat-ness and cleanliness of the proparation.—Ads,

#### SENATOR HALE RENOMINATED. QUAY'S FOES ORGANIZE

ISSUE AN ADDRESS TO THE PARTY JUSTIFYING THEIR ACTS.

Senator Flinn Says They'll Have All They Want to Do "to Keen the Old Man Licked" - Ouny's Adherents Expect. Democratic Help-Move in the Senate

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 4.-The fight for

nited States Senatur has reached the intense stage and is apparently as far from actual setement as before last night's Republican cau us. Senator Onay left for Philadelphia this orning to confer with his attorneys in the People's Bank conspiracy cases. He assured his friends before leaving that he was satisfied with the present state of the contest and told his confidential lieutenants that the necessary votes to assure his election will be forthcoming when the Senate meets in joint convention He declines to indicate where the additiona

strength will come from. Senator Quay's friends have not had any doubts of the ultimate result and they ridicule the assertions of their opponents. They insist that many of those who remained out of the caucus last night were induced to do so by the anti-Quay managers with the argument that the signing of the paper pledging them to stay out of the caucus would not be binding unless the number participating in the caucus should be less than eighty-three, a majority of the Republicans in the Senate and House. In view of he fact that there were 109 Republicans in the caucus it is held by those at Senator Quay's seadquarters that there is no reason for members who remained away to decline to support

State Chairman Elkin was at the Onay headuarters to-day in conference with his lieutenants. He said he had no reason to change his mind from last night when he said that Quay would be renominated and elected on

his mind from last night when he said that Quay would be renominated and elected on Jan. 17. Other of Senator Quay's lieutenants say that there are ninety-eight Quay men, as shown by the vote of the caucus, who will stand by him through thick and thin, and that this fact will have an important bearing on any movement looking to a fusion of the Democrats and independents. They declare that it will be political suicide for any Republicans in the Legislature to support a Democrat for United Senator, so that there is little fear of such a development in the fight. They also suggest that when the Democrats jump to a Republican Senator Quay will get more than enough to elect him.

Leading Democrats, however, denounce the stories of their purpose to assist any Republican. They declare that they will have a nominee of their own party to support and that any Democrat guilty of treachery to his own party will have little consideration from his colleagues during the remainder of the session. The Democrats have called a caucus for Thursday of next week. Former Lieut-Gov Chauncey K. Black of York and Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburg and George A. Jenks are mentioned ascandidates.

In the Senate to-day Senator Grady offered a resolution providing for the nomination of candidates for United States Senator under the act of Jan. 11.1867, which provides that candidates for Senator shall be nominated in each house of the Legislature at least two days before the point convention. Senator Finn of Allegheny objected to the resolution on the ground that there was nothing in the act requiring the appointment of tellers at this time. However, the resolution was adopted, and Senator Grady nominated Senator Quay. The resolution was not offered in the House, because the opposition was too strong. It is believed that the purpose of the resolution at this time was to compel the anti-Quay forces to name their candidate.

This morning the independents gathered at their headquarters to discuss their future course.

This morning the independents gathered at This morning the independents gainers a heir headquarters to discuss their futur ourse. Senator Finn of Pittsburg was mad hairman and Senator J. Bavard Henry of Philadelphia and Representative Robert is foung of Tioga Secretaries. Senator Fin made a speech in which he took the groun Young of Tioga Secretaries, Senator Flins made a speech in which he took the ground that having signed it paper piedging one amother to remain out of the party caucus until Senator Quay cleared himself of the conspiracy charges, those who signed the piedge were in duty bound to refuse to participate in any caucus called by Senator Quay or his friends until the Supreme Court had disposed of his appeal. Senator David Martin of Philadelphia expressed himself in the same way. At the suggestion of Senator Martin a committee of five was appointed, consisting of Senator John S. Weller of Bedford, Representatives Mahlon L. Savage of Philadelphia, E. A. Coray, Jr. R. K. Young of Tioga, and Senator William Flinn to prepare an address to the Republican voters of the State setting forth the attitude of the independents in this fight. To-night this committee issued the following address:

"To the Republicans of Peaseylvasias."

"We, the undersigned committee appointed by and representing the absentees of the alleged Republican caucus, desiring that our fellow Republicans throughout the States hould understand clearly the motives which animate us in our present position with reference to the United States Senatorship, hereby briefly set forth our reasons."

"In our present attitude we are prompted by

United States Senatorship, hereby briefly set forth our reasons:

"In our present attitude we are prompted by what we believe to be the best interests of our party and State. We believe that a Republican Senator should and will be elected and that no combination of circumstances can prevent it. We believe that the unquestioned sentiment of the Republicans of the Commonwealth languinst taking action that might result in the election of a person as United States Senator who is charged with crime before his innocence is established in a court of justice, and that the fallure to determine that question prior to this time is due to the net of the alleged caucus nominee in delaying trial and not to any act of ours.

ours.
"We feel that in justice to the public and our own sense of self-respect and duty we are markined in refusing to be committed to any proposition that might east a stigma upon our instifled in refusing to be committed to any proposition that might east a stigma upon our commonwealth and our own integrity as citizens and legislators. Feeling that we are sustained it our position by the unbinsed sentiment of the State, we deem it unwise to vote for any person for United States Senator who is duly charged with crime so long as those charges remain undetermined. We cannot justify ourselves for voting for any person for office who is indicted for criminal offences and who simply alleges that he is the victim of a political consultance. We believe that the public as well as ourselves is not interested in the motives of the persons making the charges, but rather in the truth or the faisity of these charges. Entertaining these views, we submitigur action to the unprejudiced judgment or our fellow citizens."

The anti-Quay people are confident that they have Senator Quay whipped, and some of them are already discussing another candidate. Senator Film, however, who is exceedingly practical, said to one who asked him who was likely to be taken up as Senator Quay's successor:

"Young man, we have not even thought."

likely to be taken up as Senator Quay a successor:

"Young man, we have not even thought about that. We will have our hands full during the next two weeks keeping the old man licked."

Senator Magee of Pittsburg, who is giving Quay his indirect support, seems to be the logical candidate in the event of a deadlock, and already predictions are being made that he will be Senator Quay's nuccessor.

## QUAY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Former District Attorney Graham to Conduct the Court Cases Against Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Senator Quay stopped in Philadelphia briefly to-day on his way to Washington. He looked very tired, and refused to say anything about the Senate situacoming deadlock. He had a conference with Lawyer Shapley, his attorney in the conspiracy case. District Attorney P. F. Hotherwell, who was installed in office yesterday as the successor of District Attorney Grainam, announced to-day that be had retained Mr. Grainam, announced to-day that be had retained Mr. Grainam, announced to-day that be had retained Mr. Grainam announced to-day that he had no special the constitution of the had not been a second that he had not been a second to be a second to day that he had not been a second to be nounced to-day that be had retained Mr. Gra-ham as special counsel to represent the coun-monwealth in further proceedings in the Quay-conspiracy case for the present. Mr. Gra-ham will conduct the argument before the Su-preme Court next week on the extraordinary appeal taken to that tribunal to annul the in-dictments and remove the trial of the case from the jurisdiction of the county courts of Philadeiphia.

from the jurisdiction of the county courts of Philadelphia.

An early decision by the Supreme Court may dispose of the Quay case before Jan. 17, the date upon which the Legislature is required to wote for a United States Senator. The friends of Senator Quay look for an early decision estimates and all the proceedings in the Quay case thus far and annulling the indictments. In that event Quay's friends say that Martin and Flins, who are held by pledges, will vote for Quay as the Kepublican caueus nomines.

If the Quay case is not quashed by the Supreme Court, and the trial is allowed to proceed in the local courts, a fusion successor to Quay in the Senate can hardly be averted, and some of Quay's triends are loud in the declaration that such; a fusion candidate will be John Wanamaxer.

Morning, noon, or night between or with meals ondonderry Lithia goes well. - Adv.

Admits in a Speech That He Is Against Ex pansion, but May Submit.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 4 .- Sepator Eugene Hale was nominated by acciamation at the Republican Senatorial caucus to-night. There was no other candidate. After his nomination a committee waited upon him and escorted himlto the House of Representatives, where the

caucus was held. Mr. Hale spoke, in part: "I know we do not all agree on important public questions, but Maine's public servants are outspoken, and yet party duty has always been maintained by them. The service of Maine's servants in Washington is made pleas ant by the friendly intercourse with one an-

Mr. Hale here entogized Senator Frve and the four Congressmen from the State. The audience broke into loud cheers for Frye and

Senator Hale said: "That's right; 'you can't cheer him too much to suit me, for there is no man in the land who has the nation so much at heart as he. We don't always agree; in fact, we agree to disagree. We are neither of us soft to disagree. We are petther of us softmouthed men, and when we have anything to
say we say it. From the days of Meilen, Evans,
Hamilin, Bradbury, Fessenden and Blaine,
Maine's representatives have never bean
afraid to speak their minds. I do not mean to
enter into a discussion of the great questions
now ngitating the country. The Republican
party has a record, the President of the United States has his record, and neither will go
back in those elementary ideas that control
and share matters. Labor, and currency questions have been, settled, and the President has
carefully and successfully carried the country
through a war.

"Upon the question of expansion there are
two sides. You have one idea, I have another,
it has always been a rule with me never to
flinch in the performance of what I consider
my duty. I am not an expansionist. I dread
the effect of taking the Philippines. The
President is honest in his views on this great
question, but I cannot aid by my vote any
measure that carries with it that idea. But if
I am overruied, it is my duty to submit and
make the best of it. No one will blame me for
doing this. We expunct tell what is in store
for us in the future, but the Republican party
can be trusted, It will take no backward
stens."

Mr. Hale's speech is regarded as an adroit mouthed men, and when we have anything to

Mr. Hale's speech is regarded as an adroit utterance. He did not explain why he was opposed to the treaty. He could not fall to notice, however, that the spontaneous outbursts of applicable given by the caucus whenever he mentioned the name of Senator Free indi-zated a sympath with the President rather than with the opponents of his policy.

#### BENATOR DAVIS RENOMINATED. Unanimous Choice of the Minnesota Repub Hean Caucus.

Sr. Paul, Jan. 4. There was a full attendance of the Republicans upon the Senatorial caucus at the State House to-night. Senator Davis was was unanimously renominated. NO OPPOSITION TO BURROWS'S RE-ELECTION.

LANSING, Jan. 4 .- Gov. Pingree has met his Waterloo, and Julius Cresar Burrows will suc-ceed himself as United States Senator. Albert Pack, Senator Burrows's opionent, formally withdrew from the race to-day. Later Mr. Pack called on Burrows and congratulated him. At the cause is to-night Burrows was selected by a practically unanimous vote.

## NEWSPAPER CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Important Final Decision in Massachusetts Affecting Worcester Papers.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.-The full bench of the Supreme Court sent down an important decision to-day in the cases of the Commonwealth against the Telegram Newspaper Company and the Gazette Company of Worcester, charged with contempt of ourt. This contempt of court was based upon a certain article published in these newspapers on Jan. 13 and 14. 1898, in regard to the case of Silas H. Loring against the Town of Holden, then before the Worcester Superior Court. It was said that the articles were read by the Justice, if not by the jurors, before the trial was ended. Loring was trying to get damages from the town of Holden for land taken for the aboiltown of Hoiden for tand taken for the about tion of a railroad grade crossing. The Tet-gram, while the case was on trial, published at item to the effect that "the town ofered Lor-ing \$80 at the time of the taking, but he de-manded \$250, and not getting it went to law. The Gatelle published an item of similar im

port.
The Superior Court found that the publica-tion of such matter was likely to obstruct the stice and fined each ne

course of justice and fined each newspaper company \$100. An appear was taken to the Suprene Court, which, in its decision field to-day, affirmed the lower court's decision and says, first, that a corporation may be liable eriminally for certain offences, such as that in question, and adds:

"It is an inevitable perversion of the proper administration of justice to attempt to influence the Judge or jury in the administration of a case pending before them by statements outside the courtroom and not in the presence of the parties, which may be false, and even if they are true and in law not admissible as exiney are true and, in law not admissible as ev

## LAWYER LAWRENCE A SUICIDE.

found Dead in a Niagara Falls Hotel with

a Bottle of Prussic Acid Nearby. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 4.—This evening between G and 7 o'clock, Spencer J. Lawrence. well-known lawyer, was found dead on a bed in a room of the Tower Hotel, where he went between 9 and 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning for the announced purpose of resting. The body was dressed, the head resting on a pillow at the foot of the bad. On a stand was a stock

was dressed, the head freshing on a pillow at the foot of the best. On a stand was a stock bottle of prussic acid, taken from Croy's drug store, how or when is not known. There was enough in it to kill a regiment, and it is thought some had been drink from a glass. Mr. Lawrence was the attorney for the defaulting County Treasurer, John C. Lammerts. He came here on Jan. I. 1881, from Leroy, where his mother and brother live. He also has a brother here. He was a member of the law firm of Lawrence & Tuthill.

Rumors are allost as to the directionstances that led Mr. Lawrence to take his life, it being strongly intimated that financial troubles unsettled his mind. No young man was more thought of, had better prospects, or was more generally respected. He was a frequent visitor to Croy's drug store, and it is thought he purioined the prussic acid from the poison cabinet. It was not missed, as it is seidom cabinet. It was not missed, as it is seidom cabinet. It was not missed, as it is seidom cabinet. It was not missed, as it is seidom cabinet. It was not missed, as it is poison that Benham, the glieged Batavia wife murderer, is said to have used. Lawrence was 34 years old and sammarried.

#### GIFTS TO CHICAGO UNIVERSITY. John D. Rockehfeller a Joint Giver in Each Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.-The twenty-seventh annua convention of the University of Chicago was held to-night at Studebaker Hall. In his re port President Harper made announcemen of two gifts just received by the university. One was the joint donation of Martin A. Ryerson, President of the Board of Trustees, and John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Ryer-Trustees, and John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Ryerson's share was a plot of land opposite the university, fronting 285 feet on Ellis avenue, valued at \$34,000, and Mr. Rockefeller's was \$34,000 in cash. The other was the joint gift of Marshall Field, who presented the deeds to two blocks of ground north of Fifty-seventh street, containing twelve acres and valued at \$135,000, and John D. Rockefeller, who accompanied Mr. Field's donation with \$200,000 in cash.

naried Mr. Field's donation with \$200,000 in cash.

The land given by Mr. Byerson is to be leased to fraternities for the erection of fraternity fraternity of the Field tractis now used by the university as an athletic field, and the rematiter will be devoted to a gymnasium, which Mr. Bockefeller's \$200,000 will erect. Later a medical school and a school of technology may be erected on the block. Mr. Bockefeller's gifte will apply on the \$2,000,000 gift made in 18:81, conditional that the university should raise an equal amount before Jan. 1,18:00.

President Harper's report showed that the university enrollment is 1,021, an increase of \$50 ever a year ago. 50 over a year ago. Carl Schurz spoke against im perialism.

California Governor for Expansion. SACRAMENTO, Jan. 4 .- In his inaugural adfress to-day Gov. Gage made a strong plea for expansion. He said the Philippines must be retained, and that no shortsighted policy should lose for us land that had been baptized

with American blood,

## GATLING'S BIG GUN BURSTS

GOES TO PIECES UNDER NORMAL FIR ING PRESSURE AT SANDY HOOK.

Experts Expected It and No One Was Burt by Flying Fragments-Dr. Gatling Not at the Test-He Believed This Gun, Cast in One Piece, Would Equal the Hooped Ones.

Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling's experimental steel 8-inch rifle, for the construction of which Congress appropriated \$40,000, burst at the Sandy Hook proving grounds yesterday The gun went to ple-es under a normal firing pressure of 30,500 pounds. Although the air was filled with flying fragments of steel no one was hurt, as the officers who conducted the test took refuge behind a sand hill before each firing. Dr. Gatling was not at the proving grounds, he having told the ordnance officers o go ahead with the firings if he did not come The news of the bursting of the gun was tele-

graphed to Dr. Gatling and to the Ordnance Department at Washington. The gun burst on the fifteenth firing. Five proof shots were fired three weeks ago to-day in the presence of Gen. Miles and his associates on the Board of Ordnance and Fortification and Dr. Gatling. Then the maximum firing pressure was 37,000 pounds, attained by the use of 142 pounds of Dupont brown prismatic powder. Ten, shots were fired resterday under the direction of Major Heath. A normal charge of powder was used for each firing, and only normal pressures were re corded. The pressure gauges showed that the pressures were remarkably uniform, and the highest recorded was only a triffe above that which burst the piece in the fifteenth round.

Col. Phipps, the head of the Ordnance Board, under whose direction nearly all the modern heavy army guns in this country have been tested, directed that especial care be taken to give the gun a perfectly fair test. The powder was carefully selected to make sure that only normal pressures were produced and the pressure gauges were used continu ously. Ordinarily, in the testing of heavy guns at Sandy Hook, the ordnance officers don' handle the new guns very gently, and if the pressure gauges run up to fifty, sixty, seventy r even eighty thousand pounds, it isn't though emarkable. Guns which are to be handled by

pressure gauges run up to lifty, sixty, seventy, or even eighty thousand pounds, it isn't thought remarkable. Guns which are to be handled by squads of men ean't be too strong for this Government. Neither the department of war bor of the may at Washington wants its records stained by any such disasters as cover the tages of European departmental reports.

"We build gaus," said an army ordnance officer the other day, "that we can issue to the service and say 'these gaus are built for a normal pressure of 37,000 pounds, but if, in the excitement of battle, you overload them and create pressures away up toward a hundred thousand, you needn't worry. These gaus have an enormous factor of safety."

The bursting of Dr. Gatling's gun was expected by the army ordnance experts. The inventor knew that his dea of casting a big gan in one piece was an old one, but he believed that his special methods of casting and cooling would produce a gun as strong as the service hooped guns. The ordnance experts told Dr. Gatling's that he must fail, and they opposed the granting of the money asked for by the inventor. But Gen. Miles, who is a strong friend of Dr. Gatling, urged Congress to make the appropriation. Because they did not believe Dr. Gatling's gun was built on sechnific principles, and because they did not believe Dr. Gatling's gun was built on sechnific principles, and because they fel sure that it would go to pieces, the ordnance officers handled the gun with unusual care, and now that it has failed they say only the gun is to blame.

blame.

Ender the act appropriating \$40,000 for the Sinch Gatling rife, \$15,000 was appropriated for the construction of a cast-steel mortar. The construction of the mortar has not begun. For the testing-of-the rifle the Ordinance and Fortification Board allotted \$18,000. Three hundred rounds were to have been fired. The bursting of the gus so early in the test was not expected by even those most opposed to the principles of its construction.

#### DEWEY'S SAILOR TO POTTER'S FIELD'S Fireman Noble Declared a Deserter by the Mare Island Officials.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.-Joseph M. Noble one of the sailors on the cruiser Baltimore who fought under Dewer at the battle of Mailla, may be buried in Potter's Field unless offiial red tape is cut by some one in authority. ble died at the County Hospital on Monday pneumonia, but his body is held pending the decision of the naval authorities, as the hospital officials dislike to bury in public ground a man to whose credit nearly \$900 in prize money is standing.

Noble shipped as a fireman on the gunboat oncord. He was transferred to the erniser Baltimore and was on her when Dewey vanquished the Spanish fleet. He was taken if while in Manila harbor and was sent home on sick leave on the transport Pennsylvania. Or the arrival of the transport here he was sent to the Government hospital at Mare Island He left that hospital about a week ago without

He left that hospital about a week ago without leave and came to this city. He wandered about the streets for two days and on last Saturday was sent to the City and County Hospital while saffering with pneumonia. The superintendent of the hospital communicated with the Mare Island naval authorities, but they declared that Noble was a deserter and they could do nothing for him.

Mrs. J. Goldman of this city, the mother of a former suipmate of Noble, says that Noble received his discharge, but lost it. He had applied to get a durileate of the document and he told her he had \$\$75 in prize money to his story. Mrs. Goldman thinks Noble was temporarily insane when he left the Mare Island hospital. She says the dead sailor's father is T. K. Noble of West Virginia.

## FORTY-MILE SAIL IN VAIN.

Fruitless Effort to Save the 11-Year-Old

"Colonel of the Farallones." San Francisco, Jan. 4.-Royal Beaman, 11 ears old, the only son of the old keeper of the ighthouse on the Farallone Islands, forty miles. utside of the Golden Gate, is dead. He was suffering with a stone in the bladder, and as no medical attendance could be secured, his mother determined to come to this city. On Christmas eve, bundling up her 2-months'-old nfant and her sick boy, Mrs. Beaman, her hus band, and a faithful old satior came here in a fourteen-foot boat. A gale overtook them, and for several hours they were in peril, as it re-quired great effort to prevent the boat from

puired great effort to prevent the boat from swamping.

Toward nightfall a passing steamer took hem on board. Everything possible was done for the boy, but after a surgical operation he falled and died hast night. The boy was an ex-pert seaman, knew every vessel that passed the stands and was known to skippers as the Colonel of the Farallones."

#### THE CROMA IN A HURRICANE. Arrow Line Freighter Disabled at Sea-Hei

Crew Suffer from Exposure. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 4,-The British steam ship Croma of the Arrow line, Capt. Tindle, put in here to-day on her way from Dundee to New York with a small cargo. She was nineteen days en route, having had terrific weather from

days en route, having had terrine weather from
the start. On the ninth day the rudder head
broke and the pintles were also found to be
started. The seas ewent over her decks, at
times even going over the funnel. The alleyways were filled and men could not venture
along the decks without life lines.
For four days this hurricane continued, during which period the ship was practically helpless. She was swept about at the mercy of the
waves and the deck and rigging were thickly incrusted with ice. The crew are all more or less
frostbitten.

## Klondike Vigilantes Hang John Jolly,

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 4 .- The steamship Rosalie arrived to-night with 100 passengers, all from Dawson. They bring news of the hanging by a vigilance committee at Eagle City of Jack Jolly, a hotel keeper and gambler. The authorities gave bim forty-eight hours to leave the city. He refused, and they hanged him. New York Central Announcement.

Havana's "Smart Set." Mise Town Topics to day, - Ade,

## TYLER KILLED IN A FIST FIGHT.

'A Fair Fight," Sald Foley as Me Walked Off, Not Knowing Its Mortal Outcome.

George Tyler, 21 years old, of 646 Montgomery street, Jersey City, was killed in a fist fight ast night by Thomas Foley, 23 years old, of 96 Tuers avenue. Foley is still at large. The fight was the outcome of a quarrel over a game of pool on Saturday night. Friends separated them then and they agreed to meet last night and settle the matter. It was between 8 and 9 P. M. when they met at the place agreed upon under the Montgomery street bridge, on Co nelison avenue. Among those who were with them were Joseph Mills, son of Fire Commis sioner Thomas Mills, William Tumulty, Walter Joseph Feldner, John Bailey, Peter Burns, Mullins and Edward McDermott

The fight was to be to a finish. Both stripped off coats and waistcoats and went at it. They had fought about half an hour, when Foley struck Tyler a terrific blow in the throat, his fist landing upon Tyler's Adam's apple. Tyler threw up his hands, spun rapidly around three times, then fell face downward in the mud. Foley put on his coat and walked away, re-

marking to the others as he went, "Well, boys it was a fair fight, wasn't it?" 'It was," said they, without having an idea that Tyler was dead. The doctors at the City Hospital who examined Tyler later said he had died instantly from the effect of the blow. Tv. ler never stirred after he went down. He was picked up by Balley, Burns and Feldner, who tried to revive him and, falling, carried him to

the City Hospital, a block distant. His mother is a widow, and he was one of four sons and two daughters. One son, Edward, is a private in Company D, Fourth Regi ment, New Jersey Volunteers, and arrived home to-day on furlough from Greenville, S. C. where the regiment is stationed. Mrs. Tyler was ill in bed, and the shock of her son's death,

it is feared, may kill her Police Captain Farrier and Detective Douglass of the Seventh precinct are now searching for Foley, who is thought to be in this city.

#### DIDN'T BUNCO THE BOSTON GIRL. Let Hackman Carry Off Her Satchel, but Got Redress in Court.

When Miss Alice C. Stephens of Boston arived in this city on a Fall River boat on Tuesday she was met near the landing place by Richard Smith, a hackman, who asked her i she desired a cab. She replied in the negative saying that she had only 40 cents in her purse

"That will be plenty," said Smith, and she got into the back and told him to take her to the home of her relatives at 33 Moffat street, Brooklyn. At the end of the journey Smith demanded \$4.20. Miss Stepher's reminded him of their bargain, but Smith said he would keep her satchel if she did not pay. "Very well, said she, and Smith drove off with the satchel. Miss Stephens was not at all alarmed. She had noted Smith's number, and going to the Gates Avenue Police Court she secured a warrant for his arrest. He was arrested yeaterday on the Fall River pier. When he was arrangated before Magistrate Worth he treated the proceedings at first with contempt.

"Do you display your rates where they can be seen ?" saked the Magistrate.
"I carry them with me in my pocket," Smith replied. the home of her relatives at 33 Moffat street

"That is not sufficient," said the Magistrate, and he ordered Smith to return the satchel within two hours under penalty of going to jail. The satchel was returned.

TRAIN ROBBERS GET \$20,000. Through Safe on a Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Train Dynamited.

> robbed the west-bound passenger and express train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad, at Macomb, a flag station five miles east of here, last night, are believed to have secured \$20,000 from a through safe, besides a smaller sum from the local safe: The train stopped at Macomb to let a pas-

Mansfield, Mo., Jan. 4.-The men who

senger off, and as soon as it slowed up armed men boarded it, ordered the passengers to remain quiet, and compelled the engineer to run the train 100 yards up the track, where the robbers, using the engineer as a shield, broke down the door of the baggage car and dyna-mited through the safe. The car was wrecked by the explosion. Capt. Chester, the chief of secret service of the road, was on the train, and word was sent

to him by the robbers not to attempt to inter-fere with them on pain of death. After looting the safe the robbers fled in a southerly direc-tion. One hundred men have been on their trail all day, but without success. There is no telegraphic station at Macomb, and news from

### there comes by carrier. A 5-YEAR-OLD PREACHER.

A Negro Boy Holds Divine Service and Stir-

Up a Big Congregation. NEW BRUNSWICE, N. J., Jan. 4.—The negroes who attend the Ebenezer Baptist Church were highly wrought up last night by the preaching of 5-year-old Lawrence Dennis, who appeared before a large congregation. The boy's home is in Atlanta, Ga., but of late, he has been stay ing in New York city. He appeared on the platform in a robe of white. He preached and platform in a robe of white. He preached and prayed fervently and then, descending from the pulpit, he entered the pews and urged the non-Christians to go forward to the "anxious seat." Many could not resist his pleadings and went forward—men, women and children. Ho was greatly troubled because James Venable, the little son of his hostess, turned a deaf ear to his entreatles. They told him that James was too young that he was only 5 years of age. "Ah," said Lawrence, "he is old enough to sin, isn't he? I knew what it was to sin when I was 3 years old."

Ho is expected to preach here again in about two weeks.

## ANOTHER EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

Assemblyman Breunan Will Propose One from Chatham Square to Hudson Avenue. ALBANY, Jan. 4 .- Assemblyman Edward C. Brennan of Kings county is drafting a bill pro-Breunan of kings county is drafting a bill providing for the erection of a bridge over the East River from some point in the vicinity of Chatham Square, in the borough of Manhattan, to a point at or near Hudson avenue, in the borough of Brooklyn. The bill will provide for the appointment by the Mayor of New York city of a bipartisan bridge commission, empowered to erect the structure. The Commissioners are to be appointed upon the recommendation of the respective committees of the two great parties in the political subdivisions interested.

#### MR. H. O. ARMOUR'S \$20,000 GIFT. A Contribution to the Endowment Fund of Whitworth College.

TACOMA, Jan. 4.-Herman O. Armour of New York has given \$20,000 to Whitworth College. a Presbyterian institution at Sumner, this county. His gift comprises \$500 cash, 127 acres of land at West Seattle, a house and lot at Seattle, and blocks of stock in two mining cor-porations. The property is given without re-serve. Its proceeds will be added to the college

### endowment. Mr. Armour's letter inclosing the deeds came as a New Year's gift to President Boyd. War on Six-Day Bicycle Races.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.-Assemblyman Collins of New York city has begun a campaign against the six-day bleyele contest. He to-day introduced a bill providing that no rider in a sixday contest shall remain on the track more than twelve out of each twenty-four hours, after the first forty-eight hours of riding has elapsed. The proprietor, occupant or lesses of the place where such race or contest takes place and the manager of the race consenting to or allowing or permitting any violation of the act will be guilty of a misdemeanor.

## Sleigh Ride on Her 100th Birthday.

EXETER, N. H., Jan. 4 .- Mrs. Mary Sawyer Peter of Henniker yesterday reached her 100th birthday. She celebrated the event by taking a five-mile sleigh ride with a neighbor, the thermometer being 20 degrees below zero.

The Buffalo and Southwestern Special now leaves at 8.30 P. M. instead of 8.45 as formerly. The Rochester and Buffalo sleeping ear heretofore on the special mail leaving at 9 F. M. has been withdrawn from service.—Adv.

# ON THE VERGE OF ARREST.

WAN UNDER SUSPICION IN THE ADAMS

POISONING CASE,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Only the Fact That the Purchaser of the Toothpick Holder in Newark Wore a a Beard Deters the Police from Taking a Positive Step-Suspect Relieved to Have Sent Polson to Cornish and Barnet, Too-Trouble in the Knickerbocker Athletic Club at the Bottom of the Crime

-Cornish Received Threatening Letters.

The police now believe that they have solved the mystery of the attempt on the life of Harry cornish, the athletic instructor of the Knickerbooker Club, an attempt which resulted in the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, in whose apartments, at 61 West Eighty-sixth street, Cornish lived. Since the day after the death of Mrs. Adams the police have devoted their energies to working up a case against a young man, who was former-ly a member of the Kniekerboeker Athletic Club, and who is said to be a bitter enemy of the club's instructor. A web of circumstantial evidence has been woven around this man so strong that the police seriously considered placing him under arrest several days ago on a charge of murdering Mrs. Adams. There arose a circumstance which made it inadvisable to proceed against the man at once. The chain of evidence was broken by Emma Miller, the clerk in Hartdegen & Co.'s jewelry store in Newark, who described the purchaser of the sliver toothpick holder, which she sold late in the afternoon of Dec. 21, as a man with a red beard. The man the police had marked never

had a beard in his life. The interruption to the course decided upon by the police will not delay matters long. It was said by a person high in authority last night that the arrest might be made at any moment. Everything will depend on the movements of the man under suspicion. If he makes any attempt to get away he will be intercepted. If he remains in town he may be allowed to proceed about his business until the obstacle raised by Miss Miller is swept aside. The discovery in Newark of a woman who deals in wigs and false beards, and who says that a man answering the description of the suspect tried to purchase a red beard and a wig from her about ten days ago, may clear up the case and result in the arrest being made at

### BUSPECT'S NAME KNOWN TO MANY.

The name of the suspect is known by a number of persons, but is withheld for obvious rensons. It has already been mentioned in the case. Whether or not the man under suspicion can be connected with the poisoning of Henry Crossman Barnet, by powder sent to him at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club late in October, is not known. The similarity between the two cases has led Capt. McClusky to declare that the same mind conceived both crimes, although he will not commit himself to the opinion that the same hand carried both out. So far as could be learned yesterday the suspect in the Adams case was at one time a friend of Barnet. There are rumors of trouble about a woman, and it is said that between Cornish and the suspect there was feeling about this same woman in addition to trouble in the club over club matters, but the story of the

woman lacks confirmation. It has been settled that the poison that killed Mrs. Adams was not eyanide of potassium but evanide of mercury. Despite the denials of Capt. McClusky, District Attorney Gardiner. his assistant, John F. McIntyre, and others, it is a fact that Prof. Witthaus has made a preliminary report on the nature of the poison sent to Cornish. The full report will not be ready for two weeks at least. It was examide of mercury, a poison the use of which is understood by chemists only, that was in the bottle labelled "bromo seltzer" sent to Cornish; it was eyanide of mercury concealed in Kutnow powder that was sent to Barnet, and which made him so violently ill. The police have had little or no time to work up the Barnet case, and they had nothing to add vester-day to Capt, McClasky's statement of Tuesday afternoon. "The same mind undoubtedly con-ceived both crimes."

CORNISH THE REY OF THE MYSTERY,

ceived both crimes."

CORNISH THE REV OF THE MYSTERY.

Harry Cornish, the intended victim of the poisoner, has been the key to the situation from the first. In his first interview with Capt, McClusky he ran over the names of all these who might desire to injure him. There were a number of them, for Cornish has enemies. There was just one man, though, who Cornish thought was capable of trying to murder him. He gave the name of that man to Capt MicClusky and his reasons for believing that he would attempt such a crime. All of these reasons are not known outside of the Detective Bureau, but some of them are.

On two or three occasions since the death of Mrs. Adams Cornish has been interviewed and has invariably stated that he hadn't an idea who sent the poison. Capt. McClusky and Assistant District Attorney McIntyre have done the talking for Cornish the rest of the time. They have persistently declared that Cornish was unable to give them the slightest clue to work upon: that he hadn't an enemy in the world. For themselves they have reneated over and again that no particular person was under surveillance, and that they were completely in the dark.

During all this time they have been trying to fasten the crime on a man who may be arrested at any moment. Cornish has given the police four letters written to him by this man about a year or a year and a half ago. They were written under the following circumstances: When the reorganized Manhattan Athletic Cub went to pieces the importly was taken over by the Ballantines, brewers, of Newark. J. Herbert Ballantines, brewers, of Newark. J. Herbert Ballantines, brewers, of Newark. J. Herbert Ballantines, believed that a boom in athletics was what was needed.

THERATENING LETTERS.

Cornish demanded full sway, and it was

THREATENING LETTERS.

boom in athletics was what was needed.

THREATENING LETTERS.

Cornish demanded full sway, and it was given to him. He met with determined opposition to his methods from several members of the club, who thought he was to autocratic for a mere employee. These men found out in short order that Cornish was more than an employee. Mr. Ballantine upheld him in everything that he did, and his opponents had their choice of two courses—either to resign or take back seats. Some did one thing, some did the other, but there were bitter quarrels and some hard things said.

The man under suspicion was one of these who came into conflict with Cornish. Cornish routed him and later received four letters from him. Those letters were very violent, it is said, and in one there is an implied threat against Cornish's life. The letters are signed, it is said, with the writer's full name. They are not accessible now, in fact up to yesterday Capt. McClusky denied that any such letters were in existence, it is significant that from the very first the police have regarded this threat as serious enough to justify them in suspecting the writer.

Capt. McClusky, when he came into possession of these letters, thought he detected a similarity in the writing to that on the box which was sent to Cornish, and which contained the toothpick holder and the bottle of poison. The written address on the box was evidently disguised, but many of the smaller characters, particularly the vowels, were like those on the letters.

Capt. McClusky thought the case sufficiently important to warrant him in calling in all the handwriting experts in the vicinity to pass in judgment or the letters and the saddress. There are three such experts hereabouts and two of them could not be reached. So the letters were turned over to David M. Carvalho, the handwriting experts in the vicinity to pass in judgment or the letters and the saddress. There are three such experts hereabouts and two of them could not be reached. So the letters were turned over to David M. Carvalho,

WHAT PREVENTS AN ARREST.

The description given by Miss Miller, who is supposed to have soid to a red bearded man the toothpiek holder which was sent to Cornish, tallies in every way with the man under suspleion except in the matter of the beard. Miss Miller said her sustemer was of medium height and build, had light-brown hair, and a nervous manner. This fits the suspect well, But for the red-heard part of the description the suspect would be arrested.

Capt. McClusky's first move after learning of the red beard was to find out whether a false beard of that color could be made add fitted to WHAT PREVENTS AN ABBEST.